

# PAT

*Pastoral* is an imitation of the action of a shepherd, the form of this imitation is dramatick or narrative, or mixed of both, the fable simple, the manners not too polite nor too rustick. *Pope.*  
The best actors in the world, for tragedy, comedy, history, *pastoral.* *Shakefp. Hamlet.*  
There ought to be the same difference between *pastorals* and elegies, as between the life of the country and the court; the latter should be smooth, clean, tender and passionate: the thoughts may be bold, more gay, and more elevated than in *pastoral.* *Walsh.*  
**PASTRY.** *n. f.* [*pastisserie*, Fr. from *paste*.]  
1. The act of making pies.  
Let never fresh machines your *pastry* try,  
Unless grandees or magistrates are by,  
Then you may put a dwarf into a pye. *King.*  
2. Pies or baked paste.  
Remember  
The feed cake, the *pastries* and the furmenty pot. *Tusser.*  
They call for dates and quinces in the *pastry.* *Shakefp.*  
Beasts of chase, or fowls of game,  
In *pastry* built, or from the spit, or boil'd,  
Gris amber steams'd. *Milton's Paradise Regain'd.*  
3. The place where pastry is made.  
**PASTRY-COOK.** *n. f.* [*pastry* and *cook*.] One whose trade is to make and sell things baked in paste.  
I with you knew what my husband has paid to the *pastry-cooks* and confectioners. *Arbutnot.*  
**PASTURABLE.** *adj.* [from *pasture*.] Fit for pasture.  
**PASTURAGE.** *n. f.* [*pasturage*, French.]  
1. The business of feeding cattle.  
I with there were some ordinances, that whosoever keepeth twenty kine, should keep a plough going; for otherwise all men would fall to *pasturage*, and none to husbandry. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
2. Lands grazed by cattle.  
France has a sheep by her to shew, that the riches of the country consist chiefly in flocks and *pasturage.* *Addison.*  
3. The use of pasture.  
Cattle fattened by good *pasturage*, after violent motion, die suddenly. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
**PASTURE.** *n. f.* [*pasture*, French.]  
1. Food; the act of feeding.  
Unto the conservation is required a solid *pasture*, and a food congenious unto nature. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
2. Ground on which cattle feed.  
A careless herd,  
Full of the *pasture*, jumps along by him,  
And never stays. *Shakespeare's As you like it.*  
When there was not room for their herds to feed together, they, by consent, separated and enlarged their *pasture* where it best liked them. *Locke.*  
The new tribes look abroad  
On nature's common, far as they can see  
Or wing, their range and *pasture.* *Thomson's Spring.*  
3. Human culture; education.  
From the first *pastures* of our infant age,  
To elder cares and man's severer page  
We lash the pupil. *Dryden.*  
**TO PASTURE.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To place in a pasture.  
**TO PASTURE.** *v. n.* [from the noun.] To graze on the ground.  
The cattle in the fields and meadows green  
Those rare and solitary; these in flocks  
*Pasturing* at once, and in broad herds upspring. *Milton.*  
**PASTY.** *n. f.* [*paste*, French.] A pye of crust raised without a dish.  
Of the paste a coffin will I rear,  
And make two *pasties* of your shameful heads. *Shakefp.*  
I will confess what I know; if ye pinch me like a *pasty*, I can say no more. *Shakespeare.*  
If you'd fright an alderman and mayor,  
Within a *pasty* lodge a living hare. *King.*  
A man of sober life,  
Not quite a madman, though a *pasty* fell,  
And much too wife to walk into a well. *Pope.*  
**PAT.** *adj.* [from *pas*, Dutch, *Skinner*.] Fit; convenient; exactly suitable either as to time or place. This is a low word, and should not be used but in burlesque writings.  
*Pat pat*; and here's a marvellous convenient place for our rehearsal. *Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream.*  
Now I might do it *pat*, now he is praying.  
They never saw two things so *pat*,  
In all respects, as this and that. *Hudibras, p. ii.*  
Zuinglius dreamed of a text, which he found very *pat* to his doctrine of the Eucharist. *Atterbury.*  
He was surely put to't at the end of a verse,  
Because he could find no word to come *pat* in. *Swift.*  
**PAT.** *n. f.* [*patté*, Fr. is a foot, and thence *pat* may be a blow with the foot.]  
1. A light quick blow; a tap.  
The least noise is enough to disturb the operation of his

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brain; the *pat* of a shuttle-cock, or the creaking of a jack will do. *Collier on human Reason.*  
2. Small lump of matter beat into shape with the hand.  
**TO PAT.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To strike lightly; to tap.  
Children prove, whether they can rub upon the breast with one hand, and *pat* upon the forehead with another, and straightways they *pat* with both. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
Gay *pats* my shoulder, and you vanish quite. *Pope.*  
**PATACHE.** *n. f.* A small ship. *Answer.*  
**PATACON.** *n. f.* A Spanish coin worth four shillings and eight pence English. *Answer.*  
**TO PATCH.** *v. n.* [*putzer*, Danish; *pezzare*, Italian.]  
1. To cover with a piece sewed on.  
They would think themselves miserable in a *patched* coat, and yet their minds appear in a pie-bald livery of coarse patches and borrowed shreds. *Locke.*  
2. To decorate the face with small spots of black silk.  
In the middle boxes, were several ladies who *patched* both sides of their faces. *Addison's Spectator, N° 81.*  
We begg'd her but to *patch* her face,  
She never hit one proper place. *Swift.*  
3. To mend clumsily; to mend so as that the original strength or beauty is lost.  
Anything mended, is but *patch'd*. *Shakefp.*  
Physick can but mend our crazy state,  
*Patch* an old building, not a new create. *Dryden.*  
Broken limbs, common prudence sends us to the surgeons to piece and *patch* up. *L'Estrange.*  
4. To make up of shreds or different pieces. Sometimes with *up* emphatical.  
If we seek to judge of those times, which the scriptures set us down without error, by the reigns of the Assyrian princes, we shall but *patch* up the story at adventure, and leave it in confusion. *Raleigh's History of the World.*  
His glorious end was a *patch'd* work of fate,  
Ill sort'd with a soft effeminate life. *Dryden.*  
There is that visible symmetry in a human body, as gives an intrinsic evidence, that it was not formed successively and *patched* up by piece-meal. *Bentley's Sermons.*  
Enlarging an author's sense, and building fancies of our own upon his foundation, we may call paraphrasing; but more properly changing, adding, *patching*, piecing. *Fellon.*  
**PATCH.** *n. f.* [*pezza*, Italian.]  
1. A piece sewed on to cover a hole.  
*Patches* set upon a little breach,  
Differed more in hiding of the flaw,  
Than did the flaw before it was so *patch'd*. *Shakefp.*  
If the shoe be ript, or *patches* put;  
He's wounded! see the plaister on his foot. *Dryden.*  
They suffer their minds to appear in a pie-bald livery of coarse *patches* and borrowed shreds, such as the common opinion of those they converse with clothe them in. *Locke.*  
2. A piece inserted in mosaic or variegated work.  
3. A small spot of black silk put on the face.  
How! providence! and yet a Scottish crew!  
Then madam nature wears black *patches* too. *Cleaveland.*  
If to every common funeral,  
By your eyes martyr'd, such grace were allow'd,  
Your face would wear not *patches*, but a cloud. *Suckling.*  
They were *patched* differently, and cast hostile glances upon one another, and their *patches* were placed in different situations as party-signals to distinguish friends from foes. *Addison.*  
This the morning omens seem'd to tell;  
Thrice from my trembling hand the *patch-box* fell. *Pope.*  
4. A small particle; a parcel of land.  
We go to gain a little *patch* of ground,  
That hath in it no profit but the name. *Shakefp.*  
5. A paltry fellow. Obsolete.  
What a py'd ninny's this? thou scurvy *patch*! *Shakefp.*  
**PATCHER.** *n. f.* [from *patch*.] One that patches; a botcher.  
**PATCHERY.** *n. f.* [from *patch*.] Botchery; bungling work.  
Forgery. A word not in use.  
You hear him cogg, see him dissemble,  
Know his gross *patchery*, love him, and feed him,  
Yet remain assur'd that he's a made-up villain. *Shakefp.*  
**PATCHWORK.** *n. f.* [*patch* and *work*.] Work made by sewing small pieces of different colours interchangeably together.  
When my cloaths were finished, they looked like the *patchwork*, only mine were all of a colour. *Gulliver's Travels.*  
Whoever only reads to transcribe shining remarks, without entering into the genius and spirit of the author, will be apt to be misled out of the regular way of thinking; and all the product of all this will be found a manifest incoherent piece of *patchwork*. *Swift.*  
Foreign her air, her robe's discordant pride  
In *patchwork* flut'ring. *Daniel.*  
**PATE.** *n. f.* [This is derived by *Skinner* from *tête*, Fr.] The head. Now commonly used in contempt or ridicule, but attentively in serious language.  
Senseless man, that himself doth hate,  
To love another;  
Here take thy lover's token on thy *pate*. *Fairy Queen.*  
Behold

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Behold the despair,  
By custome and covetous *pates*,  
By gaps and opening of gates. *Tusser.*  
He is a traitor, let him to the tower,  
And crop away that factious *pate* of his. *Shakefp.*  
Steal by line and level is an excellent *pate* of *pate*. *Shakefp.*  
That fly devil,  
That broker that still breaks the *pate* of faith,  
That daily breakvow. *Shakefp.*  
I had broke thy *pate*,  
And ask'd thee mercy for't. *Shakefp.*  
Who dares  
Say this man is a flatterer. The learned *pate*  
Ducks to the golden fool. *Shakefp.*  
Thank your gentler fate,  
That, for a bruise'd or broken *pate*,  
Has freed you from those knots that grow  
Much harder on the married brow. *Hudibras.*  
If only scorn attends men for asserting the church's dignity, many will rather chuse to neglect their duty, than to get a broken *pate* in the church's service. *South's Sermons.*  
If any young novice happens into the neighbourhood of flatterers, presently they are plying his full purse and empty *pate* with addresses suitable to his vanity. *South.*  
**PATED.** *adj.* [from *pate*.] Having a *pate*. It is used only in composition: as, long-*pated* or cunning; shallow-*pated* or foolish.  
**PATEFACTION.** *n. f.* [*patefactio*, Latin.] Act or state of opening.  
**PATEN.** *n. f.* [*patina*, Latin.] A plate. Not in use.  
The floor of heav'n  
Is thick inlaid with *patens* of bright gold;  
There's not the smallest orb which thou behold'st,  
But in his motion like an angel sings. *Shakefp.*  
**PATENT.** *adj.* [*patens*, Latin; *patent*, French.]  
1. Open to the perusal of all: as, letters *patent*.  
2. Something appropriated by letters patent.  
Madder is esteem'd a commodity that will turn to good profit; so that, in king Charles the first's time, it was made a *patent* commodity. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
**PATENT.** *n. f.* A writ conferring some exclusive right or privilege.  
If you are so fond over her iniquity, give her *patent* to offend; for if it touch not you, it comes near no body. *Shakespeare.*  
So will I grow, so live, so die,  
Ere I will yield my virgin *patent* up  
Unto his lordship. *Shakespeare's Midsum. Night's Dream.*  
We are censured as obstinate, in not complying with a royal *patent*. *Swift.*  
**PATENTEE.** *n. f.* [from *patent*.] One who has a patent.  
If his tenant and *patentee* dispose of his gift, without his kingly consent, the lands shall revert to the king. *Bacon.*  
In the patent granted to lord Dartmouth, the securities obliged the *patentee* to receive his money back upon every demand. *Swift.*  
**PATER-NOSTER.** *n. f.* [Lat.] The Lord's prayer.  
No penny no *pater-noster*. *Camden's Remains.*  
**PATERNAL.** *adj.* [*paternus*, Lat. *paternal*, Fr.]  
1. [Fatherly; having the relation of a father; pertaining to a father.  
I disclaim all my *paternal* care,  
Propinquity and property of blood,  
And as a stranger to my heart and me  
Hold thee. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*  
Admonitions fraternal or *paternal* of his fellow christians or governors of the church. *Hammond.*  
They spend their days in joy unblam'd; and dwell  
Long time in peace, by families and tribes,  
Under *paternal* rule. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
2. Hereditary; received in succession from one's father.  
Men plough with oxen of their own  
Their small *paternal* field of corn. *Dryden.*  
He held his *paternal* estate from the bounty of the conqueror. *Dryden.*  
Retreat betimes  
To thy *paternal* seat, the Sabine field,  
Where the great Cato toil'd with his own hands. *Addison.*  
**PATERNITY.** *n. f.* [from *paternus*, Lat. *paternity*, Fr.] Fathership; the relation of a father.  
The world, while it had scarcity of people, underwent no other dominion than *paternity* and elderhip. *Raleigh.*  
A young heir, kept short by his father, might be known by his countenance; in this case, the *paternity* and filiation leave very sensible impressions. *Arbutnot.*  
**PATH.** *n. f.* [*paθ*, Saxon.] Way; road; track. In conversation it is used of a narrow way to be pass'd on foot; but in solemn language means any passage.  
For darkness, where is the place thereof? that thou shouldst know the *paths* to the house thereof. *Job xxxviii. 20.*  
On the glad earth the golden age renew,  
And thy great father's *path* to heav'n pursue. *Dryden.*

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The dewy *paths* of meadows we will tread,  
For crowns and chaplets. *Dryden's Theocritus.*  
There is but one road by which to climb up, and they have a very severe law against any that enters the town by another *path*, lest any new one should be worn on the mountain. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*  
**PATHE'TICAL.** [*παθητικός*; *pathetique*, Fr.] Affecting  
**PATHE'TICK.** } the passions; passionate; moving.  
His page that handful of wit;  
'Tis a most *pathetical* neat. *Shakefp.*  
How *pathetick* is that expostulation of Job, when, for the trial of his patience, he was made to look upon himself in this deplorable condition. *Spectator, N° 571.*  
Tully considered the dispositions of a sincere and less mercenary nation, by dwelling on the *pathetick* part. *Swift.*  
While thus *pathetick* to the prince he spoke,  
From the brave youth the streaming passion broke. *Pope.*  
**PATHE'TICALLY.** *adv.* [from *pathetick*.] In such a manner as may strike the passions.  
These reasons, so *pathetically* urged and so admirably raised by the propopoeia of nature, speaking to her children with so much authority, deserve the pains I have taken. *Dryden.*  
**PATHE'TICALNESS.** *n. f.* [from *pathetick*.] Quality of being *pathetick*; quality of moving the passion.  
**PATHE'LESS.** *adj.* [from *path*.] Untrodden; not marked with paths.  
Ask thou the citizens of *pathless* woods;  
What cut the air with wings, what swim in floods. *Sandys.*  
Like one that had been led astray  
Through the heav'n's wide *pathless* way. *Milton.*  
In fortune's empire blindly thus we go,  
And wander after *pathless* destiny,  
Whose dark resorts since prudence cannot know;  
In vain it would provide. *Dryden.*  
Through mists obscure, she wings her tedious way,  
Now wanders dazzl'd with too bright a day;  
And from the summit of a *pathless* coast  
Sees infinite, and in that light is lost. *Prior.*  
**PATHOGNOMONICK.** *adj.* [*παθognομωνικός*, *παθος* and *γνωμον*.] Such signs of a disease as are inseparable, designing the essence or real nature of the disease; not symptomatick. *Quincy.*  
He has the true *pathognomonic* sign of love, jealousy; for no body will suffer his mistress to be treated so. *Arbutnot.*  
**PATHOLOGICAL.** *adj.* [*pathologique*, Fr. from *pathology*.] Relating to the tokens or discoverable effects of a distemper.  
**PATHOLOGIST.** *n. f.* [*παθολόγος* and *λέγω*.] One who treats of pathology.  
**PATHOLOGY.** *n. f.* [*παθος* and *λόγος*; *pathologie*, Fr.] That part of medicine which relates to the distemper, with their differences, causes and effects incident to the human body. *Quincy.*  
**PATHWAY.** *n. f.* [*path* and *way*.] A road; strictly a narrow way to be pass'd on foot.  
Alas, that love, whose view is muffled still,  
Should without eyes see *pathways* to his ill. *Shakefp.*  
In the way of righteousness is life, and in the *pathway* thereof there is no death. *Proverbs xii. 28.*  
When in the middle *pathway* basks the snake;  
O lead me, guard me from the sultry hours. *Gay.*  
**PATIBLE.** *adj.* [from *patior*, Lat.] Sufferable; tolerable. *Diét.*  
**PATIBULARY.** *adj.* [*patibulaire*, Fr. from *patibulum*, Latin.] Belonging to the gallows. *Diét.*  
**PATIENCE.** *n. f.* [*patience*, French; *patientia*, Latin.]  
1. The power of suffering; endurance; the power of expecting long without rage or discontent; the power of supporting faults or injuries without revenge; long suffering.  
The king becoming graces,  
Devotion, *patience*, courage, fortitude;  
I have no relish of them. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*  
Necessary *patience* in seeking the Lord, is better than he that leadeth his life without a guide. *Ecclesi. xx. 32.*  
Have *patience* with me, and I will pay thee all. *Matthew.*  
Christian fortitude and *patience* have their opportunity in times of affliction and persecution. *Sprat's Sermons.*  
Frequent debauch to habitude prevails,  
*Patience* of toil and love of virtue fails. *Prior.*  
2. Sufferance; permission.  
By their *patience*, be it spoken, the apostles preached as well when they wrote, as when they spake the gospel. *Hooker.*  
3. An herb. A species of dock.  
*Patience*, an herb, makes a good boiled fallad. *Mortimer.*  
**PATIENT.** *adj.* [*patient*, Fr. *patients*, Latin.]  
1. Having the quality of enduring.  
Wheat, which is the best sort of grain, of which the purest bread is made, is *patient* of heat and cold. *Ray.*  
2. Calm under pain or affliction.  
Be *patient*, and I will stay. *Shakefp. Henry VI.*  
Grieved, but unmov'd, and *patient* of your scorn,  
I die. *Dryden's Theocritus.*  
3. Not revengeful against injuries.  
4. Not easily provoked.  
Warn them that are unruly, support the weak, be *patient* toward all men. *1 Thessalonians v. 14.*  
5. Not